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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/532,308	04/22/2005	Hideaki Kito	029650-168	1506	
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	N, INGERSOLL & ROOM	MEHTA, BHISMA			
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	•		3767		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/532,308	KITO ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner .	Art Unit	
		Bhisma Mehta	3767	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	SS
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 AJ</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		erits is
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>22 April 2005</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Sta	age
Attachmen	et(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)	
2) Notice Notice (3) Information	the of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 4/22/2005.	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

 The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Reference character 228b is used for grooves in line 3 of page 36 and for ribs in line 4 of page 36.
 Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 2, and 4-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Utterberg (U.S. Patent No. 5,047,021). Utterberg discloses a syringe comprising a mouth portion at the distal end of an outer hollow cylinder (300) with a male taper portion (310) to be fitted in a bore portion of a first female connector and a bore portion of a second female connector and a passage. In lines 48-51 of column 5), Utterberg discloses that the male taper portion may puncture or be fitted in a bore portion of a first female connector (200). The syringe also comprises a lock adapter (320) that is provided at an outer peripheral portion of the mouth portion. The lock adapter is relatively movable in the axial direction of the mouth portion and relatively rotatable about the mouth portion. The lock adapter has a male-side screw engagement portion

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(326) for making screw engagement with a female-side screw engagement portion (15). The lock adapter can be retracted to a retraction position as shown in Figure 7 where the male taper portion may be fitted into the bore of a first female connector (see line 64 of column 6 to line 13 of column 7). In Figure 6, Utterberg shows a distal end fixation position where the lock adapter is fixed to the mouth portion. In lines 32-49 of column 6, Utterberg teaches that the lock is adapter is relatively rotatable about the mouth portion on the distal end side relative to the retraction position. As to claim 6, the male taper portion protrudes beyond the distal end of the lock adapter by not less than 2.1 mm as shown in Figure 6 and disclosed in lines 26-31 of column 6. As to claim 7, the lock adapter is considered to be relatively movable by not less than 5.4 mm along the axial direction of the mouth portion as it is capable of being moved along the entire length of the mouth portion. As to claim 8, the inside diameter of the mouth portion is seen to be not less than 1.2 mm as the inside diameter varies along the length of the mouth portion and the male taper portion can be fitted into the bore of the first female connector with an inner diameter of about 5.1 mm.

4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gettig et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,609,584). In Figure 11, Gettig et al show a cap (240) to be mounted to a mouth portion of a syringe outer hollow cylinder (112) having a male taper portion (136) and a lock adapter (200) provided at an outer peripheral portion of the mouth portion. The lock adapter is relatively movable and relatively rotatable along the axial direction of the mouth portion and has a male-side screw engagement portion (222) for making screw engagement with a female-side

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screw engagement portion of a connector. The lock adapter can be retracted to a retraction position as shown in Figure 11A where the male taper portion may be fitted into the bore of a female connector. In line 59 of column 6 to line 20 of column 7, Gettig et al disclose a distal end side fixation position where the lock adapter is initially fixed onto the distal end of the mouth portion and a rotation permitting position where the lock adapter is relatively rotatable about the mouth portion on a distal end side relative to the retraction position. The cap (240) has a bottomed hollow-cylindrical cap main body with a bore portion (shown at 208 in Figure 11), a female-side screw engagement portion for screw engagement with the male-side screw engagement portion (222), and a packing formed of an elastic material provided in the bore portion of the cap main body where at least a part of the inner peripheral surface of the bore portion makes close contact with the male taper portion over the entire circumference when the cap main body is mounted to the mouth portion. In line 64 of column 7 to line 8 of column 8, Gettig et al. disclose that the cap creates a fluid-tight seal to maintain the sterility of the mouth portion. As to claim 13, Gettig et al disclose the syringe having a syringe outer hollow cylinder, a lock adapter, a cap, and a liquid preparation filling the syringe outer hollow cylinder and further teach sterilizing the syringe outer hollow cylinder and cap (see lines 49-61 of column 5), mounting the cap to the mouth portion, and feeding the liquid preparation into the syringe outer hollow cylinder (see lines 58-63 of column 3). Gettig et al teach maintaining sterility which is accomplished by using the syringe in a sterile environment.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Utterberg (U.S. Patent No. 5,047,021). Utterberg discloses a syringe where the male taper portion protrudes beyond the distal end of the lock adapter by at least about 4 mm when the lock adapter is in a retraction position as shown in Figure 7. In lines 38-58 of column 4, Utterberg discloses that the length of the male taper portion which protrudes beyond the lock adapter is chosen such that the syringe is capable of piercing commonly used female connectors such as the fluid bag ports which is shown in Figure 3. In lines 24-42 of column 3, Utterberg teaches that the distance between a membrane to be punctured or spiked and the opening of the fluid bag port is about 9.0 mm. Therefore, it is seen that the desired length of the male taper portion which protrudes beyond the lock adapter would be chosen depending on the type and length of the female connector to which it is to be connected and thus this length could be chosen to be no less than 7.5 mm. Similarly, the length of the mouth portion could be chosen to be in the range of 16 to 20 mm depending on the type and length of the female connector to which it is to be connected.
- 7. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Utterberg (U.S. Patent No. 5,047,021) in view of Langer et al (U.S. Patent No.

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6,004,295). Utterberg discloses the syringe substantially as claimed. However, Utterberg is silent on a gasket being slidable in the outer hollow cylinder and a volume of space defined by the outer hollow cylinder and the gasket being not more that 0.1 mL when the gasket is located at the distal end of the outer hollow cylinder. Langer et al. disclose a syringe having a outer hollow cylinder (32) and a gasket (38) where the volume of space defined by the outer hollow cylinder and the gasket is not more that 0.1 mL when the gasket is located at the distal end of the outer hollow cylinder as the syringe is capable of delivering aliquots of fluid over a volumetric range of 0.05-1 mL where the volume delivered can correspond to the entire internal volume in the outer hollow cylinder. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the syringe of Utterberg with a gasket slidable in the outer hollow cylinder where a volume of space defined by the outer hollow cylinder and the gasket is not more that 0.1 mL when the gasket is located at the distal end of the outer hollow cylinder as taught by Langer et al as Langer et al teach that it is desirable to use a gasket to transfer medication from a syringe and to further provide for the delivery of specific volumes of medications such as between 0.05 and 1 mL.

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8. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gettig et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,609,584) in view of Tucker et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,632,199). Gettig et al disclose the method substantially as claimed. However, Gettig et al are silent on mounting the cap to the mouth portion and performing sterilization under this condition. In lines 1-9 of column 4, Tucker et al teach mounting a cap onto a mouth portion of a syringe and then performing sterilization. It would have been obvious to

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one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount the cap onto the mouth portion of the syringe of Gettig et al and then sterilize the cap and the syringe as taught by Tucker et al as both Gettig et al and Tucker et al teach providing a syringe with a cap for the purpose of maintaining a sterile condition and Tucker et al teach that it is well known to perform sterilization after a cap has been mounted to a syringe.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Cross (U.S. Patent No. 4,266,815), Ruschke (U.S. Patent No. 4,452,473), DeCaprio et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,184,742), Johnson (U.S. Patent No. 5,702,374), Battiato et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,855,568), and Imbert (U.S. Patent No. 6,027,482) teach syringes with lock adapters for connection with other medical devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bhisma Mehta whose telephone number is 571-272-3383. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:30 am to 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Sirmons can be reached on 571-272-4965. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

BM

KEVIN C. SIRMONS SUPERVIȘORY PATENT EXAMINER